

ARMENIA FROM FRANCE

Said to Have an Eye on Southern China.

A JOURNALIST'S VIEWS

JAPANESE PAPERS ON THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Russian Diplomat Quoted Regarding the Attitude of His Government.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Alfred Cunningham, manager of the Hong Kong Daily Press, was a passenger on the Kaga Maru, which has just arrived. He says in an interview that Japanese journals do not regard Russia's action in Manchuria as surprising or unanticipated. While attention is being maintained in the north by Russian aggression he maintains that a matter of far greater importance to America, Great Britain and Japan is overlooked in the south, the aggression of France. He was of the opinion that Russia and America were acting in concert, the former in the south and the latter in the north. He says France has bribed the officials of Kwangsi and is waiting the opportunity to pour troops into that province. The south, said Mr. Cunningham, is now on the verge of a far greater international crisis than that now on in the north, although at present the rebellion in Kwangsi is practically brigandage on a large scale. The rebellion in South China, he claims, is another factor. There are Russian and Chinese forces in the north, and the Chinese are organized the brigands and that a rebellion far greater than the Taiping rebellion ever was will break out. The Chinese are long in the north, and quantities of arms are being shipped to the rebels, chiefly from the United States, and headed by the reformers, a movement which will break out in the north. The Chinese are long in the north, and quantities of arms are being shipped to the rebels, chiefly from the United States, and headed by the reformers, a movement which will break out in the north.

Belief of Japanese Journals.

Oriental advice by steamer Kaga Maru says: A review of the Japanese journals shows a preponderance of expression that Russia will never relinquish the Manchuria territory. Japanese papers contain dispatches from many sources regarding the war preparations of Russia. The Japanese papers say it is not Russia, but Russia, that means to maintain her hold on Manchuria even at the risk of war. The Manchurian has received advice that Japanese forces are being sent to the Yalu river and twenty thousand Russians are now massed there. The Japanese papers say it is not Russia, but Russia, that means to maintain her hold on Manchuria even at the risk of war. The Manchurian has received advice that Japanese forces are being sent to the Yalu river and twenty thousand Russians are now massed there.

A Russian Official Quoted.

The Jiji Shimpō has a long interview with the Russian minister at Peking from its correspondent there. He says the reason Russia opposes the opening of Manchuria is that British, Japanese and Americans who want to reside there have political and commercial interests. Russia seeks, he claims, to prohibit the employment of foreigners in Manchuria in self-defense, because it is inevitable that the employment of foreigners will be a menace to Russia. In Russia, he pointed out, has spent large sums and sent large forces to defend Manchuria, while Great Britain and Japan have not spent a cent there nor sent a soldier, and they cannot have any right to interfere with the Russian minister said that in Russia the opinion was gaining ground that the Russian government was not doing its duty in the matter of Manchuria. He said that the Russian government was not doing its duty in the matter of Manchuria. He said that the Russian government was not doing its duty in the matter of Manchuria.

TO WRECK COLONIAL EXPRESS.

Efforts of Miscreant Frustrated Just in Time.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., May 20.—An attempt was made today to wreck the Colonial express, from Washington for Boston on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, near Mansfield station. The man said to be responsible for the deed was arrested. As he was placing the last one of a pile of railroad ties on the track he was discovered by Fred Rand of Mansfield, who removed the obstruction just as the express dashed by. Rand then started in pursuit of the stranger and after a brief struggle succeeded in making him prisoner and turned him over to the police. The man gave his name as Michele Vincto, thirty years old. He was later identified as having recently been an attempt to wreck a train at Quinebaug by placing a number of large stones on the track.

RIDICULED BY CHIEF.

Arrest of a Man Considered Dangerous to the President.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 20.—Chief of Police Sullivan discredits the story told by Citizen Frank M. Woodson, who arrested Charles Randeman last night for uttering language which he considered dangerous, in view of the fact that President Roosevelt was in the city. "I do not place any reliance in the report," said Chief Sullivan. "I do not think it worth while considering." Randeman was locked up on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. He has the appearance of being an ordinary workingman, and was somewhat under the influence of liquor. He denied making the remark ascribed to him by Woodson. He said he got the pistol because he had been saving as a watchman at a mine in Siskiyou county.

A press dispatch from Sacramento last night says: "A man was arrested today by a citizen, F. M. Woodson. Woodson heard him say, 'One has died, and another might just as well.' When arrested and taken to the station, he was found to be a watchman. He had a big six-shooter in his vest and two extra cartridges in his pocket. He offered no explanation. He has a ticket from Sacramento to San Francisco. He has \$25 in his pocket."

A COAL DECISION

WHERE A CONTRACTOR FAILED TO DELIVER DURING STRIKE.

Controller Decides He Must Pay the Difference in Price for That Purchased in Open Market.

According to a decision rendered to the Secretary of the Navy by the controller of the navy, contractors who engaged to supply the government with coal during the present fiscal year and failed to make good their contracts during the coal strike are liable for the difference the government made to pay to secure coal and the amount contracted for. Whether this decision will affect the cases of the coal dealers who had contracts with the navy, and in many instances failed to meet them is not known. At the Treasury Department today it was stated that no action had yet been taken to proceed against the bondsmen of the coal contractors whose contracts for furnishing coal to the Treasury Department at certain prices expired last winter during the coal famine. The contracts for the present fiscal year, made nearly a year ago, contained a provision that in case of strikes, riots, etc., and other unusual causes, it was within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to refrain from enforcing the contract. It is understood to be likely that Secretary Shaw, under this provision, will exercise his discretion and not proceed against coal dealers who had contracts with the department. The treasury was one of the departments that was forced to seek coal during the coal strike. The decision of the controller would be compelled to pay the government the difference between the contract and the actual price paid in the open market.

The Case in Point.

The decision of the controller was made upon the request of Colonel P. N. Denney, quartermaster of the Marine Corps, who asked, through the Secretary of the Navy, a "decision of the question whether the government can properly pay for coal purchased by the commanding marine officer at the navy yard, New York, and charge the same to the account of the contractor." In his decision the controller says: "The contract referred to was made by Quartermaster Denney on behalf of the United States, and provided that the contractor should 'supply and deliver' a specified quantity of coal at a stipulated price per ton at the marine barracks, navy yard, and other places specified in the contract, to be delivered on or before the 30th day of June, 1902."

"From the papers transmitted it appears that the coal was required for the use of the Marine Corps at the navy yard, New York, and that the contractor failed to deliver the coal from time to time to meet such requirements; but that on this date, owing to the scarcity of coal by reason of the coal strike, the contractor was unable to deliver the coal. The contractor failed to deliver the coal from time to time to meet such requirements; but that on this date, owing to the scarcity of coal by reason of the coal strike, the contractor was unable to deliver the coal. The contractor failed to deliver the coal from time to time to meet such requirements; but that on this date, owing to the scarcity of coal by reason of the coal strike, the contractor was unable to deliver the coal."

THE DYNAMITE CASE.

Rossio Only Purchased Some Paper in This City.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Many rumors are being spread in New York city regarding the dynamite case. The rumor is that Rossio, the man who was arrested in connection with the dynamite case, only purchased some paper in this city. The rumor is that Rossio, the man who was arrested in connection with the dynamite case, only purchased some paper in this city. The rumor is that Rossio, the man who was arrested in connection with the dynamite case, only purchased some paper in this city. The rumor is that Rossio, the man who was arrested in connection with the dynamite case, only purchased some paper in this city.

THE INTENSE HEAT.

Two Brooklyn School Children Die From Its Effect.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Two school children, a boy and a girl, died from the effect of the intense heat in Brooklyn today. The boy was about ten years old and the girl was about eight years old. They were both found dead in their beds. The heat was so intense that the children were unable to get up in the morning. The heat was so intense that the children were unable to get up in the morning. The heat was so intense that the children were unable to get up in the morning.

MONTEAL ASKED FOR AID.

Disastrous Fire Spreads at St. Hyacinthe, Que.

ST. HYACINTHE, Quebec, May 20.—Fire broke out today in the shoe factory of J. A. and M. Cole and spread so rapidly that within an hour the flames were beyond control, and the whole lower town was burning. The fire spread toward St. Antoine street on the river front, licking up factories and stores which cover the district. Up to 2 o'clock thirty buildings had been destroyed. Montreal has been telegraphed for assistance, which is on its way.

Constitution to Race Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, May 20.—It was announced today that the accident to the yacht Constitution yesterday while she was being hauled out of the water at City Island will not prevent the race between the Reliance and Colombia tomorrow. The Constitution was taken to South Brooklyn today for repairs.

Competition Cuts Ocean Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has announced a reduction in oriental freight rates owing to the appearance of a new competing transoceanic line.

THE GALLATIN ROUTE

It Will Likely Be Re-established in Tennessee.

MR. ALLGOOD TO GO

WILL PROBABLY BE SUCCEEDED BY A WHITE MAN.

Postmaster General Has as Yet Received No Replies to His Letters of Inquiry.

The rural free delivery route from Gallatin, Tenn., will likely be re-established. This is the route where the colored carrier, John Allgood, was held up and informed that if he continued with the work of delivering mail he would be killed. Senator Bate had a long conference with the Postmaster General today. The senator remained in Mr. Payne's office until nearly a hour after the time that the newspaper men were expected to see the Postmaster General.

When Senator Bate left the office he was carried by the newspaper men and asked as to the exact status of affairs at Gallatin. The senator said the case was one that came particularly under the jurisdiction of the civil service commission. The Postmaster General was asked all kinds of questions bearing on the subject, and the information that was imparted in his answers might readily bring one to the conclusion that it is his intention to have the route re-established.

Inspector Conger's Report.

The Postmaster General has received the report of Inspector Conger, who was detailed to the case. While the report could not be given to the public today, it was understood that Mr. Conger declared in his report that only two persons were involved in the hold-up of the colored carrier and that the action in no way could be construed as representing the sentiment of the community along the route. It is understood that Allgood will go. Senator Bate's reference to the jurisdiction of the civil service commission is understood to mean that Allgood will be relieved from the service on the ground that his appointment was not in accordance with the rules of the civil service commission.

EXTENSION OF PIERS.

Gen. Gillespie's Report Made Public Today.

The report of Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers on the Chelsea river improvement at New York city, involving the extension of the piers used by ocean steamships was made public today by Secretary Root. In it General Gillespie says: "A personal examination of the site of this improvement was made on the 12th instant in company with the commissioner of docks and ferries and others, and it was observed that the project approved by the Secretary of War in 1898 is now in process of execution, and when completed will provide slips 800 feet deep, estimated inside from the adopted pierhead line."

"The width of the pierhead line is 200 feet outward, calling for an encroachment to that extent upon the navigable waters of the harbor."

"If this application be granted, the slips made by the pierhead line will be 2,300 feet deep, and the width of channel between pierheads of opposite shores there will be 2,300 feet. The pierhead line is further reduced to 2,300 feet, if the application of the riparian commission of New Jersey for an equal extension of the pierhead line of the Hudson river is granted. The chief of engineers has given this matter very careful consideration, and is of the opinion that the pierhead line should be placed as far out into the navigable waters as it is safe and wise for the interests of the harbor to permit. It is further recommended that the pierhead line be placed as far out into the navigable waters as it is safe and wise for the interests of the harbor to permit. It is further recommended that the pierhead line be placed as far out into the navigable waters as it is safe and wise for the interests of the harbor to permit."

BARON VON STERNBURG.

Credentials of Ambassador Will Be Issued to Him.

Any doubt that may have existed as to the intention of the German government to make Baron Speck von Sternburg ambassador to the United States Department today, was dispelled by the issuance of the ambassador's credentials as such will be issued to him as soon as the period of three months allowed by German custom to retiring ambassadors for the receipt of pay after his formal resignation has elapsed. This will occur at the end of the month. Baron Speck von Sternburg will be German ambassador instead of minister and will rank in the diplomatic list as such. As the baron intends to be absent from Washington during the summer he will probably be impossible for him to present his new credentials before next fall.

THE KISHINEFF AFFAIR.

More Resolutions Received at the State Department.

Another large batch of resolutions came to the State Department today, all relating to the Kishineff affair. The department is acknowledging in proper terms the receipt of all of these, with promises of consideration. It is noted that the Russian government, which by the way, according to the recorded evidence, is not a party to the killing of the Jews, has done what it could to restore order in the disturbed section, and has gone about punishing the perpetrators of the outrages, so that officially there is said to be no ground for the United States intervention or even representation at this time.

Discrimination Denied.

The Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading and the Erie Railroad companies today filed with the interstate commerce commission answers to the complaint of the Silk Association of America alleging the imposition of unjust and discriminatory freight rates on raw silk. The roads deny discrimination and allege that such articles shipped in boxes or crates are much more subject to damage than shipments of silk produced, and "in boxes or crates."

Capt. Sewell's Station.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Captain John S. Sewell, Corps of Engineers, will take station at Washington barracks, District of Columbia, in connection with his duties in charge of the construction of buildings for the Army War College and the Engineer School of Application.

THE OHIO SITUATION

No One Seems to Exactly Understand It.

FORAKER IN EVIDENCE

HIS DECLARATION AS TO THE ROOSEVELT RESOLUTION.

No Doubt It Will Be Offered in the Convention and Be Passed Without Opposition.

Senator Foraker before leaving Washington last Thursday declared that he did not attach much importance to the reports that the Hannates did not want a resolution of indorsement of Roosevelt. He said in an interview with a newspaper friend that he would give the reports no consideration until he had verified their correctness. If he did find out that an effort would be made to suppress the Roosevelt enthusiasm at the Columbus convention he certainly would see to it that his friends were given an opportunity to express their sentiments in the convention.

Suspicion That He Was Informed.

There is suspicion that Foraker was very well informed as to Senator Hanna's intentions when he made these expressions, but he did not care to make a hasty expression. There was never any reason for suspecting that Secretary Dover and Senator Patterson, one of Hanna's closest friends, did not accurately reflect the views of the senator. Hanna, since his return to Ohio, has discovered, it is said, that the Hanna leaders do intend to prevent any indorsement of Roosevelt, which specifically declared for his renomination and re-election. This inspires him to the declaration that he will use individual power to see that such a resolution is presented to the convention and an opportunity be given to vote on it. He also adds that he has no doubt as to the result of the resolution.

A Suggestion as to Herrick.

Before leaving, Senator Foraker, in discussing the matter, said he could see no reason for the contemplated action, unless it was in some way in the interest of Mr. Herrick and his gubernatorial candidacy. He could not quite make the application clear, he said, even in his own mind, but thought it was of great significance. He thought the matter was of great significance. He thought the matter was of great significance. He thought the matter was of great significance. He thought the matter was of great significance.

What the Fact Is.

The fact apparently remains that Mr. Hanna, Mr. Herrick and their friends do not want Roosevelt indorsed at the Ohio state convention. Such an omission seems to be necessary for their political comfort and happiness. Therefore along comes Bad Boy Foraker, with his sharp stick, to stir up trouble. It really plays no special consequence to him, at least he says so. He is safely in for six years. This is Mr. Hanna's opinion. Foraker is a man who has no friends for him. Also they are for Herrick for governor. They were a bit reluctant about so declaring, but after George B. Fox had spoken his cony with use and nothing more to say. Even so Mr. Foraker cannot resist the temptation of prodding the managers of the convention with his Roosevelt resolution. According to his own expressions he is doing this without any regard to the political problem involved. Mr. Foraker is a man who has no friends for him. Also they are for Herrick for governor. They were a bit reluctant about so declaring, but after George B. Fox had spoken his cony with use and nothing more to say. Even so Mr. Foraker cannot resist the temptation of prodding the managers of the convention with his Roosevelt resolution.

ELECTRIC CRANES.

They Have Become Indispensable in Germany.

In a report to the State Department Commercial Agent Harris, at Elbenstock, says that electric cranes have become indispensable in shipbuilding, and also in the transportation of merchandise. Hand cranes were in use in German shipyards and on the harbor docks a few years ago. These were followed by steam cranes, and today electric cranes are not only in use on shore, but many of the large German passenger steamers are fitted with them.

PROF. GORE APPOINTED.

Siam's Commissioner General for St. Louis Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The State Department at Washington has been notified by the Siam minister, Akharj Vardachara, of the appointment of Prof. Jas. Howard Gore of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., to the position of commissioner general of the Siamese government for the St. Louis exposition.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Marcellus has arrived at Santiago and the Worden at Annapolis.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Seymour Eaton, president of the Booklovers' Library, sails for Europe on the steamer Cedric on Friday next.

BEARS DEPRESS PRICES

COTTON MARKET OPENED AMID EXCITEMENT.

Bulls Had Everything Their Own Way for a While, but Finally Lost Ground.

JOY IN CHILLICOTHE

PROMINENT SONS OF THE BUCKEYE LAND PRESENT.

Medallion of the First Governor Presented to the County—Notable Historical Addresses.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, May 20.—

The centennial of Ohio's statehood was celebrated here today and will continue tomorrow with all the ceremony made possible by the inhabitants of this "ancient metropolis." The state, through the general assembly, made an appropriation and placed the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society in charge as an executive committee to act for the state centennial committee, which is composed of Governor Nash, General J. Warren Keifer, General Charles M. Anderson, General James E. Harrison, General B. R. Cowen, Davis S. Gray, R. W. Manly and Rush R. Sloan, the "heat and burden" of the day of preparation fell upon Chillicothe. No detail of arrangement has been overlooked, and the city welcomes with the loving hospitality of a proud mother the children who flock to the ancient home.

The Decorations.

The decorations are the most tasteful. The most striking feature is a court of columns, set in double rows along Park street from Main to the park. They are made to resemble white marble—a cylindrical shaft set on a square pedestal and surmounted by a spire at a height of twenty-one and one-half feet. These columns are each decorated by skilled artists with the state emblem of the state, which is a shield with a plow, a sheaf of wheat, and a bundle of cotton. The columns are set on a square pedestal and surmounted by a spire at a height of twenty-one and one-half feet. These columns are each decorated by skilled artists with the state emblem of the state, which is a shield with a plow, a sheaf of wheat, and a bundle of cotton.

WEST POINT RESERVATION.

Plans for Comprehensive Improvements Submitted.

The Secretary of War is informed that plans for the comprehensive improvement of the West Point military reservation under the appropriation act of last year have been submitted by the ten representative architects invited to submit competitive designs for the improvements. These designs will be passed upon by a jury appointed by Secretary Root to advise him as to the relative merits of the designs. Under the law the projected improvements are subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

NATIONAL SAENGERFEST.

The Prairie and Topeka May Be Sent to Baltimore.

It is announced at the Navy Department that the cruisers Prairie and Topeka, now conducting experiments in wireless telegraphy at Chesapeake Bay, will probably be sent to Baltimore to represent the navy on the occasion of the National Saengerfest on the 1st proximo. Ex-Representative Wachtel of Baltimore recently requested Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, to honor the occasion with the presence of two battle ships, but the department has decided to send the cruisers. The ships being available for that purpose. It was therefore found necessary to select smaller warships.

TO COUNT THE BONDS.

Committee of Seven Detailed to Do the Work.

Ellis H. Roberts, United States treasurer, who is responsible for every dollar and every bond in the treasury of the country, has ordered a detailed count of the bonds in the bond vault of the Treasury Department. A committee of seven persons has been appointed to make the count and the committee has begun the work, which will probably take five or six weeks, inasmuch as much care and time are necessary in going thoroughly over all the bonds, coupon and registered, in possession of the treasurer. The bond vault contains all the bonds issued by the United States government that are held by the treasurer in trust for national banks as security for either circulation of the banks or for deposits deposited with them. There are in the vaults about \$322,000,000 of government bonds held as security for the circulation of national banks and about \$156,000,000 held as security for government money deposited with the banks. In addition, the treasurer holds about \$300,000,000 of bonds of the Central Pacific railway to secure the payment of notes given by the railway to the treasury in settlement of the claims of the United States. These notes were given several years ago and are being paid off monthly. There are likewise some trust funds belonging to the various departments of the government.

Rules for War Games.

Maj. George F. E. Harrison, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., and Lieut. Mark L. Bristol, U. S. N., late flag secretary, North Atlantic fleet, have been designated to formulate rules for the joint army and navy war games, to take place in the vicinity of Fort Detrick, Me., in the coming summer.

The Collier Ajax.

The big collier Ajax has arrived at Baltimore to take on a large cargo of coal which she is to convey by way of the Mediterranean sea to China for the use of the vessels of the Asiatic station.

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GREAT FIRE AT MANILA.

Two Thousand Houses in the Tondo District Burned.

MANILA, May 20.—Two thousand native houses have been destroyed by fire in the Tondo district of Manila. About 8,000 persons are homeless and are being fed and sheltered by the municipality. The damage is estimated at 2,000,000 pesos.

The cheapest, quickest and easiest way to convey useful information to the citizens of any community is by the use of the columns of a widely circulated local newspaper, like The Evening Star.

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